Auditing Procedures Report

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.							
Local Unit of Government Type				Local Unit Name	County		
☐County	☐City	⊠ Twp	□Village	□Other	Duplain Township	Clinton	
Fiscal Year End			Opinion Date		Date Audit Report Submit	led to State	
3/31/2007			7/30/2007		7/31/2007		
We affirm that	We affirm that:						
We are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan.							
Mo further offi	rm the fell	outina mat	orial "no" rocr	onege have	hoon disclosed in the financial state	ments including the notes or in the	

M

			rm the following material, "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Letter (report of comments and recommendations).
	YES	9	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)
1.	×		All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.
2.		X	There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.
3.	X		The local unit is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury.
4.	X		The local unit has adopted a budget for all required funds.
5.	X		A public hearing on the budget was held in accordance with State statute.
6.	×		The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.
7.	X		The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
8.	X		The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.
9.	X		The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).
10.	X		There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.
11.		X	The local unit is free of repeated comments from previous years.
12.	X		The audit opinion is UNQUALIFIED.
13.	X		The local unit has complied with GASB 34 or GASB 34 as modified by MCGAA Statement #7 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

To our knowledge, bank reconciliations that were reviewed were performed timely. If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a

I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.

description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	Not Required (enter a brief justification)						
Financial Statements	\boxtimes							
The letter of Comments and Recommendations	\boxtimes							
Other (Describe)	\boxtimes	N/A	N/A					
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)		Telephone Number						
Abraham & Gaffney, P.C.		517-351-6836						
Street Address			City	State	Zip			
3511 Coolidge Road, Suite 100		East Lansing		MI	48823			
Authorizing CPA Signature		Printed Name		License	License Number			
Davor M. Janes		Aaron M. Stevens, CPA		1101	1101024055			

Township of Duplain Clinton County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

Clinton County, Michigan

March 31, 2007

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Kam WashburnSupervisorRichard BatesClerkAmy BowenTreasurerMatthew PeckTrusteeRussell SchochTrustee

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Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



3511 Coolidge Road Suite 100 East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 351-6836 FAX: (517) 351-6837

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Township Board Township of Duplain Elsie, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Township of Duplain, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Duplain's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Township of Duplain, Michigan as of March 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Untied States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

alustan & Holling, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

July 30, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

March 31, 2007

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Township of Duplain (the Township's) financial performance and position, providing an overview of the activities for the year ended March 31, 2007. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report and with the Township's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended March 31, 2007:

- State shared revenue, the Township's largest revenue source in the General Fund, was approximately \$86,925 this year.
- Property tax revenues increased approximately \$9,781 from the prior year. The increase is the net result of increasing property values in the Township.
- Total fund balances related to the Township's governmental funds increased by \$2,111.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Township of Duplain as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations of the Township of Duplain in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township of Duplain acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

The Township as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006.

	Years Ende	ided March 31, <u>2006</u>		
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 209,707	\$	203,407	
Capital assets	 127,099		120,724	
Total assets	336,806		324,131	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	4,214		10,025	
Net Assets Invested in capital assets,				
Net of related debt	127,099		120,724	
Unrestricted	 205,493		193,382	
Total net assets	\$ 332,592	<u>\$</u>	314,106	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

March 31, 2007

The Township's total net assets were \$332,592 at March 31, 2007. Unrestricted net assets (the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations) were \$205,493 at the end of the fiscal year. The net asset invested in capital assets, net of related debt were at \$127,099.

The following table shows the changes in net assets for the year ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006.

		Years Ended March 31,		
_		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>
Revenue				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$	17,439	\$	19,776
Operating grants and contributions		3,611		3,479
General revenue:				
Property taxes		145,318		135,537
State shared revenue		86,925		86,044
Investment earnings		490		2,261
Other revenue		6,113		2,343
Total revenue		259,896		249,440
Program Expenses				
General government		100,380		83,374
Public safety		64,975		62,536
Public works		45,905		33,642
Health and welfare		18,632		18,632
Community and economic development		2,992		4,985
Recreation and cultural		8,526		14,929
Other		-		7,513
Total program expenses	_	241,410		225,611
Change in Net Assets	\$	18,486	<u>\$</u>	23,829

Governmental Activities

The Township's governmental revenues totaled \$259,896 with the greatest revenue sources being property taxes and State Revenue Sharing. Property taxes and State Revenue Sharing make up approximately 56% and 33% percent, respectively, of total governmental revenue.

The Township incurred expenses of \$241,410 during the year. The majority of governmental expense is associated with the general government function, which includes Township Board, Supervisor, Clerk, and Treasurer. The second highest level of expense is incurred in the public safety area, which includes fire protection services.

The Township's Funds

The analysis of the Township's major funds begins on page 3, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township of Duplain as a whole. The Township of Duplain's Board of Trustees creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as property tax millages. The Township's major funds for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 include the General Fund and the Emergency Services Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

March 31, 2007

The General Fund pays for most of the Township's governmental services. The most significant service provided during the fiscal year was general government activities, which incurred expenditures of \$106,755 for the fiscal year. Emergency services are partially supported by a special public safety millage, which is recorded in the Emergency Services Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Township Board made necessary budget adjustments, with the exception of one line item in the General Fund and one line item in the Emergency Services Fund, which had a negligible actual over adjusted budget expenditure, to fund unanticipated expenditures during the year. Budget amendments were made to cover the costs of various minor increased costs over certain budgeted line items. However, because all departments came in under budget at year end, there was an overall favorable variance of approximately \$35,701 from budget.

Capital Asset

At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had approximately \$127,099 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, land, and equipment net of accumulated depreciation. In addition, the Township has made certain investments in roads and drains within the Township of Duplain. These assets are not reported in the Township of Duplain's fund statements, because under Michigan law, these roads and drains are the property of the Clinton County Road and Drain Commissions, respectively.

Current Economic Factors

Revenue sharing is the most significant budgetary concern at this time. The State of Michigan is experiencing significant budget problems, and as they look for solutions, revenue sharing continues to be under attack.

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Township Clerk or Treasurer at the Township Hall at (989) 862-4522.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2007

ACCETO	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Current assets	
Cash	\$ 186,943
Due from other governmental units - local	φ 160,943 22,764
Duo nom other governmental anne 100a	
Total current assets	209,707
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	7,001
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	120,098
Total noncurrent assets	127,099
TOTAL ASSETS	336,806
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,084
Accured liabilities	2,130
Total current liabilities	4,214
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	127,099
Unrestricted	205,493
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 332,592

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Program Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental activities:		•							
General government	\$	100,380	\$	17,439	\$	-	\$	(82,941)	
Public safety		64,975		-		-		(64,975)	
Public works		45,905		-		3,611		(42,294)	
Health and welfare		18,632		-		-		(18,632)	
Community and									
economic development		2,992		-		-		(2,992)	
Recreation and cultural		8,526						(8,526)	
Total governmental activities		241,410	\$	17,439	\$	3,611		(220,360)	
		eral revenue	s:					145 210	
		operty taxes ate shared re						145,318 86,925	
		estment ear		3				490	
		ner	migs					6,113	
Total general revenues						238,846			
Change in net assets						18,486			
	Net assets, beginning of the year						314,106		
	Net assets, end of the year					\$	332,592		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2007

	General		Emergency Services		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	Φ	440 504	•	70.000	Φ	400.040
Cash Due from County	\$	110,561 5,851	\$	76,382 6,913	\$	186,943 12,764
Due from other funds		821		-		821
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	117,233	\$	83,295	\$	200,528
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	84	\$	2,000	\$	2,084
Due to other funds		-		821		821
Accrued liabilities		2,130				2,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,214		2,821		5,035
FUND BALANCES Unreserved Undesignated, reported in:						
General Fund		115,019		-		115,019
Special Revenue Fund				80,474		80,474
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		115,019		80,474		195,493
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	117,233	\$	83,295	_\$_	200,528

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2007

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 195,493

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is

238,783 (111,684)

Capital assets, net

127,099

Amounts loaned to other local governments that are not expected to be received in the current period are not reported as assets in the funds.

10,000

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 332,592

Governmental Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

REVENUES	General	Emergency Services	Total Governmental Funds	
Taxes	\$ 79,348	\$ 82,809	\$ 162,157	
Intergovernmental	90,536	φ 02,009		
Charges for services	600	-	90,536 600	
Interest	490	-		
Other		-	490	
Other	6,113		6,113	
TOTAL REVENUES	177,087	82,809	259,896	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	106,755	-	106,755	
Public safety	4,675	60,300	64,975	
Public works	45,905	-	45,905	
Health and welfare	10,000	18,632	28,632	
Community and economic development	2,992	-	2,992	
Recreation and cultural	8,526		8,526	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	178,853	78,932	257,785	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,766)	3,877	2,111	
Fund balances, beginning of year	116,785	76,597	193,382	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 115,019	\$ 80,474	\$ 195,493	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended March 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 2,111

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

In the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, this amount is:

Capital outlay 12,400 Depreciation expense (6,025)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

6,375

Changes in the amounts loaned to other governmental units that are not expected to be received in the current period increases net assets in the Statement of Net Assets

10,000

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 18,486

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Township of Duplain, Michigan was organized as a Township under provisions of the constitution and general law of the State of Michigan. The Township is one of sixteen (16) townships in Clinton County. The Township operates under an elected Township Board, which consists of a Supervisor, Clerk, Treasurer, and two trustees and provides services in many areas including fire protection, roads, and ambulance service.

1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39); and Statement on Michigan Governmental Accounting and Auditing No. 5; these financial statements present all financial activities of Township of Duplain. The Township has no activities that would be classified as component units.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of Township of Duplain contain all the funds controlled by the Township Board.

2. Joint Ventures

The Township participates in the following activities, which are considered to be joint ventures in relation to the Township, due to the formation of an organization by an agreement between two (2) or more participants that maintain joint control, financial interest, and financial responsibility.

Elsie Area Ambulance Service - The Township of Duplain, in conjunction with the Townships of Chapin and Fairfield, has entered into an agreement which created the Elsie Area Ambulance Services, Inc., a Michigan nonprofit Corporation. The Corporation's Board is composed of the Supervisors from each Township. Duplain Township's Supervisor is the president of Elsie Area Ambulance Service, Inc.

Each Township is responsible to contribute annually to the Ambulance Service an amount equal to \$3.50 per resident to cover operational costs and an additional amount equal to \$3.50 per resident to cover the cost of equipment. The Township paid \$18,632 to the Ambulance Service for the year ended March 31, 2007.

<u>Elsie Area Fire Association</u> - Duplain Township, in conjunction with Fairfield and Chapin Townships, and the Village of Elsie has entered into an agreement which created the Elsie Area Fire Association. Each municipality appoints one individual and the fire department appoints one individual at large to the governing body of the Fire Association. The at large member shall not be a member of, or associated with, the fire department.

For the year ended March 31, 2007, the Township paid the Association \$62,975 as a "ready to serve" fee and \$2,000 for fire runs.

The financial activities of the Elsie Area Fire Association are accounted for and reported separately from the participating units. Separate audited financial statements for their year ended March 31, 2006, are available from the Association. As of March 31, 2006, the Association had a fund balance of \$5,183.

3. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (the government-wide statements) present information for the Township as a whole.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Basis of Presentation - continued

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the Township and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients for goods or services that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes interest, and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the Township's individual major funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary fund, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The major funds of the Township are:

- a. <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. <u>Emergency Services Fund</u> The Emergency Services Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as property taxes, that are used to finance emergency services activities such as fire protection and ambulance service.

4. Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental funds financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

There is no measurement focus for fiduciary funds since assets equal liabilities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing under which transactions are recognized for financial reporting purposes. Governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting - continued

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Township has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The General and Special Revenue Funds' budgets shown as required supplementary information to the financial statements were prepared on a basis not substantially different than the basis used to reflect actual results.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected as required supplementary information to the financial statements:

- a. Prior to April 1, the budget is legally adopted for the General Fund on a departmental (activity) level and the Special Revenue Fund is legally adopted at the fund level through passage of an ordinance. After the budget is adopted all transfers of budgeted amounts between activities or any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the fund or activity must be approved by the Township Board.
- b. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- c. The Township does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Appropriations unused at March 31 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- d. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or as amended by the Township Board during the year. Individual amendments were appropriately approved by the Township Board in accordance with required procedures.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of money market checking or savings accounts.

8. Due From Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units consists of amounts due from local units of government for property taxes collected that are still owed to the Township.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, and building additions and are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements under the governmental activities. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost of \$3,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

10. Property Taxes

The Township of Duplain bills and collects both its own property tax levy and the tax levy for other governmental units. The Township's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are as follows:

Property taxes are levied twice per year. A summer tax is levied on July 1 and a winter tax is levied on December 1. The tax levies are due September 14 and February 14, respectively. All taxes not paid by their due dates are deemed delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are turned over to the Clinton County Treasurer on March 1 of the year following the levy. The Clinton County Treasurer remits payment to all taxing units on all delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the Township for subsequent collection. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the period for which they are levied.

The Township is permitted to levy up to \$1 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental service and additional amounts for emergency services. For the year ended March 31, 2007, the Township levied 0.9785 mills per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and 1.4677 mills for emergency services. The total taxable value for the 2006 levy for property within the Township was \$54,547,004.

11. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Township of Duplain is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- 1. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- 3. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. The United States government or Federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- 5. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- 6. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000 for deposits in an insured bank for savings deposits and \$100,000 for demand deposits. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000. Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities, issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

Deposits

As of March 31, 2007, the carrying amounts and bank balances for the accounts were as follows:

Account Type	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Checking Savings	\$ 185,660 1,283	\$ 189,091 1,283		
	<u>\$ 186,943</u>	\$ 190,374		

There is a custodial credit risk as it relates to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The bank balances as of March 31, 2007, were insured by the FDIC for \$101,283. The remaining balance of \$89,091 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the Township held as cash and cash equivalents increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents were substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

Credit risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of March 31, 2007, the Township did not have any investments that would be subject to rating.

Interest rate risk

The Township has not adopted a policy that addresses interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates.

Concentration of credit risk

The Township has not adopted a policy that addresses concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

NOTE C: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amount of interfund receivables and payables at March 31, 2007, are as follows:

Due to General Fund from:

Emergency Services Fund

\$ 821

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from transactions where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE D: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2007 was as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance April, 1, 2006	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance March 31, 2007	
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 7,001 6,000	\$ - 12,400	\$ - _(18,400)	\$ 7,001 	
	13,001	12,400	(18,400)	7,001	
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and additions	213,382	18,400	-	231,782	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and additions	(105,659)	<u>(6,025</u>)		(111,684)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	107,723	12,375		120,098	
Capital assets, net	\$ 120,724	<u>\$ 24,775</u>	<u>\$(18,400</u>)	<u>\$ 127,099</u>	

Depreciation expense of \$6,025 was included in the general government function on the statement of activities.

NOTE E: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss including in-land marine, property, liability, and workers compensation for which the Township carries commercial insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

NOTE F: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18 and 19, as amended, provides that a local governmental unit not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

In the required supplementary information to the financial statements, the Township's budgeted expenditures in the General and Special Revenue Funds have been shown at the functional classification level. The approved budgets of the Township have been adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and the total expenditures level for the Special Revenue Fund.

During the year ended March 31, 2007, the Township incurred expenditures in the General Fund in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Amo <u>Appror</u>		Amounts Expended		<u>Variance</u>	
General Fund General government Ambulance	\$	- 5	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	
Emergency Services Fund	7	78,500	78,932		432	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes	·				
Current tax levy Administrative fees	\$ 54,500 14,500	\$ 54,500 14,500	\$ 62,509 16,839	\$ 8,009 2,339	
Total taxes	69,000	69,000	79,348	10,348	
Intergovernmental					
State revenue sharing	88,000	88,000	86,925	(1,075)	
Metro act	1,500	1,500	3,611	2,111	
Total intergovernmental	89,500	89,500	90,536	1,036	
Charges for services	600	600	600	-0-	
Interest	100	100	490	390	
Other	8,000	8,000	6,113	(1,887)	
TOTAL REVENUES	167,200	167,200	177,087	9,887	
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Township Board	29,600	29,300	22,292	7,008	
Supervisor	9,400	9,400	9,000	400	
Elections	4,700	4,800	3,941	859	
Assessor	19,075	19,075	17,305	1,770	
Clerk	14,550	14,550	14,413	137	
Board of review	550	1,050	484	566	
Treasurer	17,600	17,600	15,800	1,800	
Township hall	14,500	16,500	9,320	7,180	
Cemetery	14,150	16,150	14,200	1,950	
Total general government	124,125	128,425	106,755	21,670	
Public safety					
Fire protection	4,000	7,000	4,675	2,325	
Public works					
Highways, streets, and bridges	38,215	45,692	40,902	4,790	
Drains	3,500	5,003	5,003		
Total public works	41,715	50,695	45,905	4,790	
Health and welfare			10,000	(10,000)	
Ambulance	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	
	- 14 -	•			

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED Community and economic development Planning and zoning	\$ 14,050	\$ 8,547	\$ 2,992	\$ 5,555		
Recreation and cultural						
Parks and recreation	5,500	5,500	4,128	1,372		
Library	4,500	4,500	4,398	102		
Total recreation and cultural	10,000	10,000	8,526	1,474		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	193,890	204,667	178,853	25,814		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(26,690)	(37,467)	(1,766)	35,701		
Fund balance, beginning of year	116,785	116,785	116,785	-0-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 90,095	\$ 79,318	\$ 115,019	\$ 35,701		

Emergency Services Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES Taxes Interest	\$		\$	78,500 500	\$	82,809	\$	4,309 (500)
TOTAL REVENUES		-0-		79,000		82,809		3,809
EXPENDITURES Public safety Contracted services		59,700		59,700		60,300		(600)
Health and welfare Contracted services		18,800		18,800		18,632		168
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		78,500		78,500		78,932		(432)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(78,500)		500		3,877		3,209
Fund balance, beginning of year		76,597		76,597		76,597		-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(1,903)	\$	77,097	\$	80,474	\$	3,209

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Trustees Township of Duplain Elsie, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Duplain as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township of Duplain's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Responsibility for the financial statements of the Township rests with the Township's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal accounting records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related note disclosures (i.e., external financial reporting).

It has historically been common for many governments to rely on the independent auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as the related notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. As a result, a government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP has typically been based, in part, on its reliance on the independent auditors. By definition, independent auditors cannot be part of the government's internal controls.

The condition noted in the preceding paragraph exists at Duplain Township. The cause for this condition is simply because it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the independent auditors than to incur the time and expense of having the employees and/or management obtain the necessary training and expertise required to perform this task internally.

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

As a result of this condition, the employees and/or management do not possess the qualifications necessary to prepare the Township's annual financial statements and notes to the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The Township relies, in part, on the independent auditors for assistance with the preparation of annual financial statements and related notes to the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiencies described above are not material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed the following instances of noncompliance:

BUDGETS

As noted in the financial statements, one of the activities of the Township's General Fund exceeded the amounts appropriated. A similar issue was noted and reported in our audit comments last year.

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that the Township adopt formal budgets for all applicable General and Special Revenue Funds, and shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. Also, the Public Act requires amendments to be performed prior to incurring additional expenditures.

We recommend the Township monitor expenditures against adopted budgets and make appropriate budget amendments as needed.

FORMAL POLICIES REQUIRED BY MICHIGAN COMPILED LAW

Based on our discussions with management, we noted that the Township Board has not formally adopted an investment policy as required by Michigan Compiled Law. Documenting specific policies and procedures allows employees to have a clearer understanding of management's expectations. It also allows management to have greater oversight over those areas over which they are responsible and remain in compliance with State laws. This issue was noted and reported in our audit comments last year.

We recommend the Board adopt a formal investment policy that complies with Public Act 20 of 1943. Such formal adoption should be documented in the minutes to the Board meeting. The policy should address the issues of authorized investments, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and Members of the Board of Trustees for the Township of Duplain, others within the organization, and applicable departments of the State of Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

abroham & Golfney P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

July 30, 2007